The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1021.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1862. [illegible] PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.............NO. 16 TRYON STREET,
Over China Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:
☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.
☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

"A Change Comes o'er the Spirit of Their Dreams."

The New York "*Herald's*" Yankee correspondent, writing from Hilton Head, S. C., August 2d, says:

Suddenly the tone of affairs has changed. Instead of anticipating a life of ease and indolence the summer through, both the land and naval forces at Port Royal are in momentary expectation of a gay and festive exchange of compliments with the new rebel ram. The note of alarm has been sounded. Unless some Monitor comes to our succor, the fair weather yachts now reposing on the placid bosom of Port Royal bay have before them an excellent opportunity of learning what it is to be blown out of the water; and looking at all reports as true, the holiday soldiers, who a few days since bade hearty, God speed to their comrades sailing for New port's News, are this night wondering what will become of their families if we perchance go into captivity. There is something of the nature of a joke in the reflection that we may but a short time longer occupy the handsome seaside cottages we have built; that perhaps not another week may intervene before we will be compelled to relinquish our bathing house; our postoffice; and our new hotel; that officers, whose wives are here, are wishing they were never married, and those who have written their wives to come are hoping the letters have been miscarried.

COMPLETION OF THE FINGAL.

Seriously we are in danger. The rebels have completed their ram. It has been manned, armed, and is now ready for sea. With an enterprise, perseverance and determination which are yet to be met by a corresponding activity on the part of our own Government, but with the resources insignficant in comparison with our own, they have again succeeded in constructing an engine of war, whose advent will find us powerless for the resistance.

PREPARATIONS FOR RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

For several days we have noticed a growing boldness on the rebel side. We have seen them defiantly down the Savannah River, replacing the buoys, taking soundings, and making most careful and minute observations. Through the strong glasses of the signal station at Fort Pulaski we have watched the crews of blockaded ships as they bent their sails at the city wharves, and have noticed the unusual activity with which flat boats were multiplied and lighters have increased. Word has come to us, too, of the condition of the naval monster, and the fact that it was to be used against us at an early day has not been unknown.

* * *

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—We learn from a source entitled to the highest credibility, that after the fight at Tazewell the enemy retired in double-quick from Powell's Valley and through Cumberland Gap, hurring to a spot of less danger.

Since the departure our forces have advanced and are now in occupancy of Cumberland Gap, and our forces in a forward state of preparation for an important movement under the lead of one in whom the troops and people have the highest confidence.

Stirring and cheering news may be expected from East Tennessee at an early day.

Telegraphic dispatches report General Buell to be preparing for a vigorous defence; a curious condition for an invading army proposing coercion and subjugation. But our information, from the same credible source whence we derive the above is, that preparation on our side, under the vigilant and iron-willed Bragg, is in a state of as great forwardness to place the Federal general in a very uncomfortable position. He will either be bagged or his army will be very nearly annihilated.

If it be true that Buell hung those five citizens in retaliation for the killing in fair combat of McCook, we may expect the battle between Buell and Bragg, when fought, to be one of the bloodiest on record. Remembering the bloody act, it may be expected that our troops will visit a heavy vengeance upon the hireling hordes of the blood-thirsty government which countenances such barbarous warfare.

[*Atlanta Confederacy, 14th.*

EXCITEMENT ABOUT WENDELL PHILLIPS IN NEW YORK.—The *Herald* of the 9th instant has the following:

About half-past two o'clock yesterday a crowd was gathered around the office of the Evening Post, and great excitement prevailed. One of our reporters, in passing by, stopped to ascertain the cause of it, when he found a fine, strapping, earnest, intelligent Irishman in excited discussion with an athletic abolitionist, both under thirty years of ago. The abolitionist was upholding Wendell Phillips, and the Irishman was denouncing him, and the crowd becoming excited, seemed to be disposed to lynch the abolitionist. At length the Irishman put him in a corner, and said: "I am the father of five children—you probably have none. Will you come along with me now and enlist for the war, if you dare!" The white-livered abolitionist shuffled and shirked, and at last backed out, amidst the jeers and scoffs of the crowd.

FROM MEMPHIS.—Among the papers that we received yesterday were some from Memphis as late as the 6th inst. The following from the *Bulletin* of that city, shows that the Yankees are doing a large confiscation business:

The property commission under the confiscation act is getting along swimmingly. Already *three hundred and seventy-five* houses have been reported and taken possession of under the recent order, and over *seventy-five* of the same rented out to good tenants at fair prices for the times. All rents are payable one month in advance.

All the rivers are getting very low. Some of them were hardly navigable by the shallowest boats. On the 5th a boat from Helena arrived with 450 bales of cotton.—*Mobile Tribune, 13th.*

A YANKEE COLONEL IN TROUBLE.—From the following paragraph in the New York letter of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, it appears that the delectable Rush Hawking, Colonel of the Zouaves, of New York, has gotten himself into "hot water."

"The news that Colonel Rush Hawking, (of the Hawkins Zouaves, of this city,) has been arrested upon a charge of expressing sentiments calcuated to produce dissatisfaction in the army, makes a great stir here; many people refuse to credit it. The Colonel's offence is said to have been a vigrous expression of dissatisfaction with the management of the war on the Peninsula; but this side of the story will probably "do,, until the other is told.

Army Orders.

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPT. SOUTH OF JAMES RIVER,
August 12th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 2.

The companies of Captains L. A. Johnston, Soloman Cherry, Wm. Sharpe, Jas. E. Mitchell, J. Y. Bryce, ——Lane, J. J. Lawrence, A. McIntyre, Jordan Walker and Wm. H. Carraway are hereby required to rendezvous at Garysburg on or before the 20th inst,, for the purpose of organization and active offensive opperations.

The other companies of Rangers of the State will rendezvous at the same time at Goldsboro, N. C.

By order,
D. H. HILL,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Aug 16, 1862 4t

Raleigh papers please copy the above until 20th inst.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, situated in Lincoln county, on the W. C. & R. Rail Road, near Sharon Station, with all necessary dwelling and outhouses and a Flouring Mill favorably known for its capacity, and located in a wheat growing neighborhood.

The high state of cultivation of the farming lands, being well watered, the healthfulness of the locality, its proximity to Rail Roads and its seclusion from the seat of war, render the possession very valuable.

The attention of refugees and persons desiring a safe and profitable investment is called to this Sale.

Apply to me at Iron Station, P. O., N. C. C. J. HAMMARSKOLD.

August 13, 1862—t w 3w

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

This delightful watering place now open for the reception of visitors, is, located in Burke county, N. C., sixteen miles from Morganton. It offers a quiet home to families and persons in pursuit of health and recreation. There are on the premises, two excellent springs, one sulphur, the other chalybeate, highly recommended by immenent physicians for their medicinal qualities. They are situated in a beautiful valley, surrounded by mountains, on a stream of crystial clearness and purity. Tablerock and Linville Falls are within easy reach of the Springs, and on every hand the scenery is grand and imposing. The mountains abound with game.

The present owners of the property are actively engaged in improvements that will add greatly to the attentions and comfort of the the Springs as a place of resort for persons in pursuit of health or pleasure.

The table will at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords.

A Hack will leave Morganton daily on the arrival of the mail from Salisbury.

Terms—Board per month, $30.00

For further information address
John W. McELRATH Proprietor.
July 10 1862-d1m

SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foullard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 18, 1862—tf

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.
feb 6-tf

Notice to Merchants.

FORWARDING OFFICE
S. C. R. R. Co.
CHARLESTON, March 16, 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determined to discontinue this department of the service, and the [illegible] Forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that *all goods* now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Custom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased on or before the 28th February last, *and laden on shipboard on or before the 15th March instant*, save such as are on the free list. It is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, AND IN ALL CASES TO COVER THE EXPENSE OF CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY, WHETHER THE GOODS ARE FREE OR NOT. Prompt compliance will prevent delay and expense, as all articles not entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Railroad Company will advance, as heretofore, the charges of freight, drayage and warfage, *but not the expenses connected with the Custom House.*

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to GANTT & STONY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, to the customers of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES L. GANTT,
Late Forwarding Agent S. C. R. R. C

BY TELEGRAPH.

President's Message.

RICHMOND, August 19.

Congress re-assembled yesterday, pursuant to adjournment.

In the Senate Mr. Yancey gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the rules so as to provide that the Legislative sessions of the Senate shall be with open doors, unless otherwise ordered by two-thirds.

In the House, M. Foote submitted a similar proposition and made a speech in its support.

The resolutions were laid over.

The President's Message was received, and read before both Houses. He compliments the troops for their gallantry and good conduct, as illustrated on hard fought fields, marked by exhibitions of individual prowess, which can find but few parallels in ancient or modern History. The zeal and unanimity of the great body in peril, gives assurance to the friends of Constitutional liberty of our final triumph. The vast army which threatened the Capitol of the Confederacy has been defeated and the enemy is now seeking to raise new armies on a scale such as modern History does not record, and to effect the subjugation of the South so often proclaimed as on the eve of accomplishment, our enemies becoming daily less regardful of the usages of civilized war, and the dictates of humanity. The wanton destruction of private property, murder of captives and orders of banishment against peaceful families, are some of the means used by our ruthless invaders.

To enforce submission of a free people to foreign sway, the President refers in this connection to confiscation bills, forgery of monied obligations of the Confederates by citizens of the United States and the apparent complicity of that government in the crime.

Two, at least, of the Generals of the United States are engaged, unchecked by their government, in exciting servile insurrection and arming slaves. Another has been so brutal as to incite the passions of the soldiery against the women of a captured city. Yet, the rebuke of civilized men has failed to evoke from the authorities of the United States one mark of disapprobation of his act; nor is there any reason to suppose that the conduct of Benjamin F. Butler has failed to secure from his government the sanction and applause with which it is known to have been greeted by public meetings and portions of the press of the United States.

Enquiries made of the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States whether the attrocities and conduct of some of her military commanders meet the sanction of that government, have been evaded on the pretext that the enquiry was insulting.

No method remains for repressing these enormities but such retribution of justice as it is found possible to execute. Vengeance will not be dealt on unarmed men nor on women or children, but exemplary punishment can and must be meted out to the felons who are disgracing the profession of arms and seek to make of public war an occasion for the commission of the most monstrous crimes.

The President next refers to the report from the heads of the several Departments. He approves the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury for an increased issue of Treasury Notes, convertible into eight per cent Bonds.

He invites favorable consideration to the recommendation of the Secretary of War in relation to the Conscript Law, and expresses the opinion that the Law should be amended so as to embrace persons between the ages of thirty-five and and forty-five.

The regor and efficiency of our present force inspire the belief that no further enrollment will be necessary, but wise foresight requires that means should exist for calling such additional force in the field without awaiting the re-assembling of Congress.

The President says "in spite both of blandishments and the threats lavished in profusion by Agents of the Government of the United States upon Indian nations within the Confederacy, they have remained firm in their loyalty and steadfast in their observance of their Treaty engagements with this Government.

The President concludes—"We have a never ceasing cause to be grateful for the favor with which God has portected our infant Confederacy, and it becomes us reverently to return our thanks and humbly to ask of his bounteousness that Wisdom which is needful for the performance of the high trusts with which we are charge.

Going to Retaliate.

RICHMOND, Aug. 19.

An order from the adjutant General will be published to-morrow directing general officers commanding Confederate troops, to ascertain and report if any peaccable citizen has been put to death in Arkansas by Gen. Fitch, upon the ground that some one of the invading army has been shot by some unknown person, and upon being certified thereof, shall forthwith set apart by lot from among any prisoners from the army under command of Fitch, numbers of officers equal in number to the persons put to death as aforesaid and place them in close confinement *for execution*, at such time as may be ordered by the President, and shall regard Fitch, if captured, as a felon, and place him in confinement until further orders.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Aug. 19.

HOUSE.—In the House a resolution was adopted changing the rules so as to provide that it shall not be in order for the House ro resolve itself into secret session except by a majority of the members present. Yeas 56. Nays 14.

SENATE.—In the Senate various portions of the President's message were referred to appropriate committees.

Another Victory.

RICHMOND, Aug. 19.

A Dispatch from Lexington (Mo.) says Independence had been attacked by fifteen hundred rebels under Hughes and Quantrell and after four hours severe fighting the whole Federal garrison had surrendered, with a loss of twenty killed and large number wounded.

Much excitement prevails at Lexington in consequence.

From the West.

MOBILE, Aug 19.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Grenada, 18th, says Northern papers of the 13th have been received, and it is reported that Pope has been heavily reinforced and is now ready for a movement on Gordonsville.

Gen. Burnside is said to be co-operating with Pope.

Guerrillas are reported to be active on Green River, Kentucky.

A serious riot occurred at Buffalo, (N. Y.) on the 12th, between the Irish and negroes, because the latter underbid them in labor. Two of the rioters were shot by the Police.

The Mayor had called out the militia expecting a renewal of the disturbance.

Yankee accounts of the battle at Tazewell, acknowledge a loss of three killed, fifteen wounded and fifty prisoners. They do not, however, claim a victory.

From Washington.

RICHMOND, August 20.

The Federal President (Lincoln,) has been waited upon by a deputation of negroes asking employment as soldiers in the army and he has created a great sensation by his speech on that occasion, in which he proclaimed that the difference between the black and the white races in the United States is so broad, that it is impossible that the inferior race can ever possess political equality with the superior and dominant race.

The *Herald* announces the disbandonment of Gen. Hunter's negro brigade.

The *News Sheet*, of Baltimore, has been suppressed by Gen. Wool, and the editors sent to Fort McHenry.

The editor of the Dubuque *Herald*, has also been arrested for discouraging enlistments.

Later From Europe.

RICHMOND, Aug. 19.

By the arrival of the *Glasgow*, from Liverpool, at New York we have received advices four days later than by the last steamer.

The Queen in her speech proroguing Parliament says:

The Civil War which has for some time been waging in America has unfortunately continued in unabated intensity, and the evils with which it has been attended have not been confined to the American continent. But, Her Majesty having from the outset determined to take no part in the contest, has seen no reason to depart from that neutrality which she has steadily adhered to.

In the House of Lords, Earl Steathpleson moved for the correspondence with Mr. Mason, relative to the acknowledgement of the Southern States. Earl Russel said it is not expedient to produce papers. The Agent of the Confederate States was not recognized and all communications were unofficial, A correspondence had taken place between Messrs. Adams and Seward, but the British Government replied as before.

He stated that no communication has been received from any foreign power relative to the recognition of the Southern States.

Earl Mathiesboro suggested that Government should communicate with other powers with a view to offering mediation, if a favorable opportunity arises, to which Earl Russell agreed that if mediation is offered all powers should join in it.

The motions was finally withdrawn.

The London Times editorially argues, if England comes to give the Federals new impulse, she has but to take some step which can be represented as interference, and Lincoln will soon get his three hundred thousand men and the chances of peace will be indefinitely postponed.

The Journal *De St. Petersburg* says there are rumors that Russia has joined France in a proposition from England for the recognition of the Confederates.

In Liverpool, Cotton advanced one quarter to three eights of a cent, provisions advances, but the market closed quiet on the 7th inst. Breadstuffs and provisions were unchanged.

Consuls for Monday, ninety-three and a half to ninety-five and five eighths.

A collision occurred on the Potomac on Wednesday night between the steamers George Peabody and West Point. The former loaded with troops sunk and seventy six persons were drowned, including three ladies, wives of officers in Burnside's command.

War meetings are being held throughout the North.

Huntsville Retaken.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 19.

A special dispatch to the Constitutionalist, dated Knoxville, Aug. 19 says that Caper's 12th Georgia portion, the forty-third Alabama, Lieut Col. Moody and the Georgia cavalry, Capt. Nelson, after a forced march of 24 miles attacked For Cliff, near Huntville, Tenn, on the 15th inst., and carried it at the point of the bayonet.

The colors of the 7th Federal Tenn., were captured, together with large quantities of ordnance, commissary and quartermasters stores were destroyed.

No one killed in Capers' Battallion.

McClellan's Leaving.

RICHMOND, Aug. 19.

There is no longer any doubt that McClellan has changed his base from James River to the Rappahannock.

A dispatch to Gov. Letcher from New Dublin says that we have reliable intelligence that the enemy has left Packs' Ferry, Meadow Bluff and Flat Goss, and the impression is that they are evacuating Western Virginia.

EDUCATIONAL.

A young lady of an excellent Virginia family, refugees, from near Norfolk, desires a position in a private family as a companion and teacher of children.

She was educated at Farmville College, Prince Edward Va., and can give satisfactory testimonials of her qualifications to teach the high and low English branches, Latin, French, Music on Piano, and fancy needle work. References given and required.

Address Doctor H. W., Shelby, Cleveland Co., N. C.,
Aug. 20 '62-d4t*.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The subscriber is now well supplied at his old stand, Brevards Station, with a large quantity of first quality Summer and Fall Clothing, Shoes, &c., which he offers to the public cheap for cash.

Call and supply yourselves before the stock is exhausted.

WM. RICHARDS,
july 23—2w* Brevards Station,

A CARD.

DR. J. FRANCIS KING, of Washington, N. C., would announce to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country that he has located in this place for the practice of his Profession. Having been compelted by the situation of his family to leave the army, as Surgeon of the 4th N. C., State Troops.

He most respectfully solicits a portion of public patronage and can be found at his residence known as the "Crytal Palace" situated on the corner in rear of the Episcopal Church.

August 19, '62—d6:w1m.*

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

A desirable Plantation within three miles of Charlotte, containing about three hundred acres of land, is offered for sale. One third or more of said land is forrest, finely timbered—the balance in a high state of cultivation, with all buildings necessary to a cotton or grain farm. For particulars apply at this office.

Aug. 18 1862—dtf.

NOTICE.

COLUMBIA, June 16, '62.

Application will be made for a duplicate certificate of Stock issued to Samuel Kerr, July 23, 1856, 1094.

T. J. SUMNER.

June 20, '62—1m.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

CAMP HILL,
NEAR STATESVILLE, N. C., July 31.

The Camp of Instruction at this place is now ready for the reception of conscripts. Colonels of Militia will, as soon after the reception of this order as practicable, conduct their conscripts to this camp.

Officers will be in attendance at the Depot to direct them to the camps.

JAMES C. McRAE.
Capt. & A. A. Gen'l Com.

Aug. 2 1862—dtf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By direction of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Powder Manufacturing Company I will sell at the public square in the town of Charlotte, on Thursday the 21st inst., that valuable property known as Park's Mills situated on the waters of Big Sugar Creek, six miles from the town of Charlotte, containing about forty-five acres of land, and recently purchased of ROBERT REA, as a site for a Powder Mill.

Terms made known on day of sale.

C. J. FOX, Prest.

Aug 16, '62—3t

STOCK FOR SALE.

$25,000, Stock in the Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio, Rail Road Com. for sale. For particulars apply to the undersigned at Statesville, N. C.

C. A. CARLTON.

July 9, '62—1m*

ENGLISH PRINTS.

Beautiful assortment of small figured Fancy Prints, Mourning Prints, Black French Merino, Bleached Shirting and Linens. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

August 1, 1862—tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BUCKETS, BUCKETS,
BUCKETS.

Buckets, to order, may be obtained at short notice, on application to

J. M. HOWIE,
Charlotte Foundry.

Aug 4, '62—1m*

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. [illegible] the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

Jan 28—tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR; SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES.
[illegible]

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co., will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.

Feb 28—tf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants,
At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 8—tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20—tf Columbia, S. C.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES,
[illegible] Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1862—1y

PALMETTO.
IRON WORKS.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURES OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for sev ral years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular paper, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our last page. E. H. BRITTON.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER
REMOVED TO
COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined [illegible] the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

Devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

THREE—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

[illegible]

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain of Commissioned Officers, with a [illegible] Sash and Belt. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 12, 1862—tf

COTTON CARDS.

From the Blockade few dozen best quality Whittemore No 8, 9, 10, Cotton Cards for Sale.
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, '62—tf

PEANUT OIL! PEANUT OIL!

Few more barrels extra quality PEANUT OIL just received and for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 13, '62—tf

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Genuine article of Scuppernong WINE, [illegible] for family use. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling of our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, at usual low prices.
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Aug. 11, 1861—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 6, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.
Call soon at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

WRITING PAPER, &c.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,
KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-1y

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,
Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS, BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS, CIRCULARS,
NOTES, CHECKS,
LAW BLANKS, SHOW-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS, BOOKS,

and any other style of Printing usually called for.

E. H. BRITTON.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$0 50
Seven copies one year	3 00
Twelve copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
july 20-tf

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum)	$1.00.

Vote for Governor of North Carolina, 1862.

COUNTIES	VANCE.	JOHNSTON.
Alamance,	952	173
Alexander,	749	115
Anson,	768	76
Allegheny,	227	12
Ashe	648	15
Beaufort,	m 400	
Bertie,	522	100
Bladen,	281	319
Brunswick,	316	204
Buncombe,	393	274
Burke,	641	140
Cabarrus,	536	504
Caldwell,	m 600	
Camden,	127	13
Carteret,		
Caswell,	540	270
Catawba,	605	555
Chatham,	1518	127
Cherokee,		
Chowan,		
Clay,	m 202	
Cleaveland,	523	575
Columbus,	225	449
Craven,		
Cumberland,	939	313
Currituck,		
Davidson,	1361	162
Davie,	m 726	
Duplin,	100	961
Edgecombe,	113	484
Forsyth,	1371	244
Franklin,	525	378
Gaston,	372	417
Gates,		
Granville,	942	445
Greene,	334	144
Guilford,	1977	74
Halifax,	427	507
Harnett,	377	193
Haywood,	m 299	
Henderson,	1150	75
Hertford,	190	51
Hyde,		
Iredell,	1544	161
Jackson,	500	94
Johnston,	939	148
Jones,		
Lenoir,		
Lincoln		
Macon,	670	103
Madison,	m 300	
Martin,	282	230
McDowell,	728	104
Mecklenburg,	421	1241
Mitchell,		
Montgomery,	727	18
Moore,	1060	120
Nash,	315	264
New Hanover,	287	1237
Northampton,	m 90	
Onslow,		
Orange,	1051	308
Pasquotank,	176	19
Perquimans,	99	13
Person,	m 350	
Pitt,	m 475	
Polk,		
Randolph,	1357	75
Richmond,	634	97
Robeson,	930	320
Rockingham,	533	255
Rowan,	1324	405
Rutherford	1147	257
Sampson,	463	686
Stanly,	493	10
Stokes,	653	82
Surry,	632	192
Tyrrell,		
Union,		
Wake,	2248	489
Washington,		
Watauga,	404	61
Warren,	156	453
Wayne,	702	486
Wilkes,	1476	66
Wilson,	188	466
Yadkin,	1172	58
Yancey,		
	48,093	[illegible]
	16,767	
Vance's maj. in 72 Co.,	31,326	

Election Returns.

The returns from many of the Counties come in very slowly. We give them as follows, so far as we have heard, in addition to those already published:

Gates and Chowan.

Senate, Capt Mills, L Eure elected.

Gates.—Commons, Mm H Manning.

Chowan.—Commons, Lt Lemuel C Benbury.

Camden and Currituck.

Senate, D McD Lindsey.

Camden.—Commons, John Forbes.

Pasquotank and Perquimons.

Senate, Lt W H Bagley.

Pasquotank.—Commons, Gen Wm E Mann.

Henderson and Transylvania.

Commons, R M Henry elected.

Capt Wm M Shipp received 976 votes for the Senate, and his competitor Dr Yancy 46

McDowell.

Senate, Neal 542, Avery 78.

Commons, Craig 475, Morris 158, Morrison 77.

Sheriff, Duncan elected.

Jackson.

Sheriff, E D Davis, re-elected.

Anson.

Senate, Smith elected over Simons.

Commons, Richardson and Burns.

Sheriff, Threadgill.

Chatham.

Senate, W P Taylor elected.

Commons, Thos B Harris, Lt W J Headen and M Q Waddill elected.

Sheriff, R B Paschall re-elected.

Watauga.

Commons, Wm Horton elected.

Sheriff, A J McBride without opposition.

Yadkin, Surry, Watauga, &c.

Senate, Isaac Jarratt elected by a large majority.

Ashe and Allegany.

Commons, J M Gentry elected without opposition.

Commons, Barnhardt elected.

Our long lost friends of the *Reserves*, who went from us on country duty, have not been reported. There has been lately a considerable access of population in Camden, and it may be that some of our missing friends are there. Camden (and Kershaw District) has done nobly in contributing to the war, both in quantity and quality of men. It perhaps occurred to our considerate friends of very reserved guard that a town which had sent so large a portion of its active population to the war, deserved and demanded some volunteers from other places.

If not there, where are our long sought friends? Will not some benevolent correspondent allay the anxieties of this community in this matter.—*Charleston Courier.*

CHARLOTTE.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 21, 1862.

☞ The News received by Telegraph will be found on the first page.

☞ *Our colored Carriers are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

Official Votes for Mecklenburg County—Full Returns.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Johnston	1335
Vance	425

FOR SENATE:

Col. J. A. Young	617
Dr. H. M. Pritchard	357
J. H Wilson	260
Col. B. W. Alexander	233

FOR COMMONS:

J. L. Brown	1054
E. C. Grier	992
R. L. Dearmond	253
Dr. J. B. Alexander	171

FOR SHERIFF:

R. M. White	856
A. J. Hood	643

Death of a Venerable Citizen.

It becomes our unpleasant duty, as a journalist, to record the death of one of our oldest and most respected fellow citizens, who departed this life on Tuesday morning, August 19th, 1862, at the residence of S. Frankford, Esq., at Salisbury, where he had been spending a few days with his daughter.

We refer to A. N. Cohen, Senior, a native of England, but a resident of this country for many years, who died at the ripe age of 87 years. He leaves a large line of relationship and many friends who will treasure his memory.

His immediate relatives Messrs. S. A. and Saml. Cohen and the wife of David Elias, and Mrs. Drucker, of this city, have our warmest sympathy for the affliction which has befallen them; yet we record it with pleasure that their loss is his gain, for Mr. Cohen has faithfully served his day and generation and now rests from his toils and profitable labors.

Trouble Brewing in the Northwest.

At a meeting recently held in Fairfield county, Ohio, Dr. Olds, a Democratic candidate for Congress, made a speech, during which the following language was used by him in reference of Lincoln's emancipation scheme:

"I denounce Lincoln as a tyrant. He has perjured his soul. He may imprison me, but I will still cry tyrant. I denounce these acts of oppression as foul acts of perjury against the Constitution.

"And now, my fellow Democrats, I am going to have a vision, which, if it were not a vision, might be treason, but what I now say I say in sleep, and I am not, therefore, responsible." * * * "I see blood at the ballot this fall. The President has issued his proclamation for 300,000 more troops, and Congress has passed a law authorizing him to draft them. He will have to draft them if he gets them, because these cowardly Abolitionists will not enlist.—There is an election this fall, and they want to carry it. They want to draft Democrats; they will draft them to prevent their voting. They have the power, and can so arrange it. You will not be cheated. I tell you, you will not submit to these wrongs. You will see blood. If they attempt to arrest us and take us from our families to support an Administration in its violations of the Constitution, we will resist even to blood. If the Democrats don't succeed at the ballot-box they will succeed at the point of the bayonet. What I mean is, that Lincoln's minions will surround the ballot-box this fall with bayonets to prevent Democrats from voting, and we will resist them with the bayonet."

Vicksburg after the Siege.

We copy the following paragraphs from the Vicksburg *Whig:*

When the Yankee fleets approached the city, we concluded to let everything remain in our office, and risk the chances of having it destroyed, rather than go to the trouble of removing it, and thereby have it injured, and partially destroyed, which would necessarily have been the case. The building was in the thickest of the fire, but has miraculously escaped with but little injury. Several pieces of shell that burst in the air have passed through the roof and walls, and one shot, from the passing boats, struck it, but no damage was done to the printing material. Bomb shells fell and exploded all around it, striking several of the neighboring house, but our office was saved from being *knocked into pi*—by a very few feet—for which we are very thankful.

Our city is beginning to exhibit signs of actual life again. The people are flocking back to their homes, stores are being opened, and the pulsations of business have gained a fresh impetus. The houses which were struck by the enemy's shells are being repaired, the streets and side-walks that were torn up are being made passable, drays and wagons of every description throng our thoroughfares from "early morn till dewy eve," and altogether Vicksburg presents a busy, bustling appearance. Hotels and restaurants are preparing to re open, bankers are brushing off their counters for business, and soon we expect to be able to tell our readers that the long "beleaguered city" is herself again.

Col. Vance, the Governor elect of this State, arrived in Raleigh on Saturday afternoon, and that night addressed a number of the citizens in front of the Yarborough House. We were not present, but understand from those who were, that the Colonel declared himself in favor of an unremitting prosecution of the war, and pledged himself to eschew action founded on mere partizan considerations.—*Raleigh Register.*

The cotton market is going up to fabulous prices. Sales of 1,500 bales middling upland were made at New York at 47½ to 48 cents a pound, and a small lot of middling fair sold at 52½ cents a pound, which is believed to be the highest figure paid for cotton during the history of the country.

Heroic Incident in New Orleans.

We are indebted to high authority for the facts of the following occurrence in New Orleans, intelligence of which reached the city yesterday: Mrs. H. M. Hyams, wife of the Lieutenant Governor of the State, passed on the street a number of Yankee officers sitting in a door-way as she went by. One of them arose and followed her a few steps, and, arresting her progress by placing himself in front of her, told her that she had omitted to bow in passing. She attempted to avoid the ruffian, when he repeated his remark, and asked her if she had not read Gen. Butler's "Order No. 28" with reference to the treatment of Union officers and soldiers with respect. "Endeavoring to pass the fellow, he threw his arm round the lady's waist, and pressed his foul lips upon her face. As the villain released her from his embrace, the Southern lady coolly drew a pistol and shot him through the body, so that he fell dead at her feet in the insolent flush of his cowardly triumph over the insulted virtue of a feeble and unprotected woman.

Another of the officers immediately arose, and approaching the noble and courageous lady took her by the arm and told her, so that the other Federals could hear, that she must accompany him before Gen. Butler. He immediately placed her in a cab and drove away—but not to the beast's quarters. He directed the cab out of the city and through the line of sentries, and further on still, until beyond the reach of the tyrant's outposts. The act of the heroine had made a hero of the witness. He told her that he considered her act justifiable and noble, and that in a moment he had determined that she could not be sacrificed to Butler's vengeance, and adopted the expedient by which he had rescued her. He continued to escort her on her journey through the country until they arrived in the Southern lines at Camp Moore, when he delivered himself up to the Confederate authorities, to be dealt with as a prisoner or otherwise.

So ends this heroic and dramatic incident of the war. Mrs. Hyams has set a lofty example for Southern women, and the gallant gentleman who delivered her has shamed its army and the whole North. We trust he has renounced forever the service of the oppressors, and that a rank equivalent to his deserts may reward him in ours.—*Mobile Advertiser, 16th.*

News from the North.

Northern papers of the 13th and previous dates contain accounts of the Battle of Cedar Run, and other interesting matter. We copy the following extracts:

THE BATTLE OF CEDAR RUN—GREAT SLAUGHTER OF YANKEES.

The special correspondent of the New York Times, under date of the 9th inst., writes:

This has been an eventful day with the army of Virginia. It has been known since yesterday morning that the rebels were in force immediately in our front. They had been driving back General Bayard's cavalry for several hours before the force under General Crawford was sent forward to give them battle, and no sooner had we arrived here than our outposts were fired upon by their pickets. Skirmishing was kept up all the forenoon, and the enemy held completely in check; but it was not until 8 o'clock, P. M., that the fight assumed the dignity of a battle. At that hour the rebels opened their artillery upon General Crawford from the wood to the right of the road about one mile. This was done to ascertain the position of our batteries, and if possible [illegible] force. General C. ordered Kapps's Pennsylvania battery to reply, and at the second shell the enemy's guns were silenced. Their long line of cavalry had moved around a high hill on our left towards the Rapidan ford. At once a strong force of cavalry was thrown in that direction and soon after the enemy finding he could do nothing countermarched his cavalry to our right. Thus matters stood, the large force of the enemy having been held in check by Gen. Crawford's single brigade of infantry, artillery and cavalry. The cannonading continued on both sides until 4 P. M., when Gen. Banks appeared upon the field with Gen. Augur's division and the remainder of Gen. William's division. Gen. Crawford's force, consisting of the 28th New York, Col. Donnelly; 46th Pennsylvania, Col. Knipe; 10th Me., Col. Beale, and 5th Conn., Col. Chapman, with a battery of the 4th U. S. Artillery, under Lieut. Muhlenburg; Roemer's New York battery and Knapp's Pennsylvania battery, was thrown to the right, with the exception of the artillery, for the purpose of making a movement upon the enemy's flank—the most important movement of the day. The 10th Maine was then moved forward to the support of the centre, and the remainder of the brigade formed, as stated, on the right, with the addition of the 3d Wisconsin, and an effort was made to drive the enemy from their cover in the wood.

During all this time the firing on both sides was terrific, and the men were falling by the score. The line advanced steadily, with the exception of the 3d Wisconsin, under a galling fire, and drove the rebels back. The Wisconsin regiment fled at the first fire, and it was with great difficulty and at great personal risk that the General succeeded in getting them into line again. They had hardly returned to their position, however, before they broke and ran again—in fact, proved worse fly charged upon the enemy's batteries several of which could not be seen until they entered the wood, where they came suddenly upon a large infantry force that had lain concealed from the commencement of the fight. This force opened fire upon our men with frightful effect. The slaughter at this point was very great, more than one-half of the men of the 28th New York were killed and wounded Colonel Donnelly, commanding was mortally wounded; the Lieutenant Colonel, Brown, and the Major, are both wounded, and there is not a captain of a company left to the regiment. The 10th Maine lost about one hundred and fifty in killed and wounded; the 5th Connecticut suffered similarly, besides losing Col. Chapman, who was taken prisoner. The 46th Pennsylvania had hardly enough men left to form a full company. Colonel Knipe was wounded in the head and in the arm, but not fatally; Lieut. Col. Selfridge was slightly injured, and the Major was shot through his arm.

But in the confusion of the hour it is impossible to get particulars accurately. Geary's and Gordon's forces have all suffered. Gen. Geary is slightly wounded, and a few minutes ago Gen. Banks received an injury from a cavalry man, who ran violently against him while he was about to mount his horse.

Gen. Crawford and staff were near being taken prisoners twice during the fight. On both occasions they were examining different points, with a view to a change of position, when they came upon the rebel pickets. Fortunately, they all escaped unhurt.

While I am writing the wounded are being carried to the rear; for although the firing on both sides stoped at 9 P. M., it is expected the fight will be renewed in the morning with largely augmented forces on both sides.

Our cavalry force at Madison Court House, under Gen. Beaufort, has been driven out, and from every point we receive intimations that the rebels have determined to offer us an obstinate and bloody resistance. What the rebel loss has been to-day we cannot ascertain.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

From a letter, dated Culpeper, Virginia, 9th instant, we copy the following:

At three o'clock in the afternoon, a battery on our front, at a mile and a half range, opened upon us, and their infantry drove in our pickets into the woods on our right wing. Afterwards battery after battery was unmasked on the mountain slopes and on every hill, making a crescent of batteries of nearly three miles, commanding our position for two hours. Our batteries were exposed to cross fire and flank fires at every point. The rebels evidently outnumbered in guns and weight of metal. We replied shot for shot till 5 o'clock, when the rebels opened an enfilade battery on our right. Gen. Banks here gave order to cease firing and charge this battery. The duty was assigned to Crawford's brigade of William's division, and the 46th Pennsylvania regiment led the charge. Behind the battery was a thicket of shrub oak, and before the 46th Pennsylvania regiment could reach the rebel guns they were mowed down by a terrific fire from the thicket. The rest of the brigade was quickly brought up, and subsequently the rest of Gen. Williams' and General Auger's commands; but the brigades of the rebels were found at every point.

This battle-ground was in a thick-set wood, with a ravine on our right. Here nearly all the enemy's infantry had been concealed during the shelling, after securing themselves from observation by expelling our pickets.

This was probably one of the most hardest contested battle-fields in Virginia, lasting until dark, when our forces retired from the field, taking a new position beyond the reach of the enemy's guns, which were in an advantageous position on the heights.

A BULL RUN PANIC—ESTIMATE OF THE YANKEE LOSS.

We take the following from the Maryland News Sheet:

During the greater part of the day the battle was almost wholly confined to the artillery, but about six o'clock in the afternoon a general engagement ensued. A bloody and determined conflict followed, during which the brigade of Gen. Williams, constituting the right wing of the force under Gen. Banks, suffered severely. The whole of Banks' corps were finally brought into action, and the fight was continued for nearly two hours, when, "overpowered by superior numbers, some of the regiments retreated in disorder." Darkness set in soon after and put a stop to the carnage.—But although the musketry ceased, the Confederate artillery posted upon Cedar Mountain kept up a random fire, which was continued until near midnight. In the meantime the Federal troops fell back to the cover of some woods, about a half mile to the rear of the original position, where they were reinforced by the corps of McDowell and Siegel and Gen. Pope taking command of the whole in person, the troops of Banks again fell back half a mile, "resting on their arms in a pleasant clover field."—They were speedily, however, compelled to abandon their bivouac. Some of the men of Crawford's brigade incautiously made fires that revealed their position, and a number of shells were thrown by the enemy which, bursting among trains, ambulances and horses created an excitement that finally increased to a panic. "The regiments," says the correspondent of the New York Herald, "took to their heels to get out of range, and seeing so many men retreating, others that had not reached the field also started to run, and soon the roads were crowded with frightened people who added to the existing misfortunes by telling wild stories of repulse and loss and discomfiture."

The reinforcements brought forward by Gen. Pope, being in advance, held their ground through the night, and on the following day it was discovered that the Confederates had also fallen [illegible] although the reason which impelled them to do so does not appear to be known. Yesterday, we learn by a latter telegram from Culpeper, they sent in a flag of truce, asking permission to bury their dead, from which it is inferred that they were too badly cut up to maintain their position. The loss on both sides is said to be very heavy. On the part of the Federals it is estimated at not less than three thousand in killed, wounded, and missing; whilst the Confederates are supposed to have lost an equal number. The casualties among the Federal officers are represented as having been unusually numerous. So far as particulars have reached us, the battle appears to have been indecisive, neither party claiming the victory.

CAPTURE OF YANKEE NAVAL OFFICERS.—A detachment from General Nelson's command, on Edisto Island, brought to the city Sunday afternoon, by the Savannah Rail Road train, two Naval officers of the United States steamer Mohawk, captured by the "Rebel Troop," Captain Jenkins, on Saturday. The officers captured are Acting Chief Engineer Carpenter, and Master's Mate Hornsby, both of the Mohawk. They had landed from the steamer to get some fruit, when they were discovered by the "Rebel Troop," who had been sent out by General Nelson on a scouting expedition. Hornsby tried to escape. Ten shots were fired at him. He was wounded in the left hand and surrendered.

The prisoners have been placed in jail in care of Mr. Milligan, preparatory to their departure for Richmond, under the late cartel.—*Charleston Courier.*

PROMOTIONS IN N. C. TROOPS.—Maj. Junius L. Hill, 7th regiment, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Ed. Graham Haywood promoted to the Colonelcy. Capt. Robt. S. Young promoted to Major, vice Hill promoted. Major Samuel D. Lowe, 28th regiment, promoted to Lieut. Colonel, vice T. L. Lowe deceased. Capt. W. J. Montgomery to be Major, vice S. D. Lowe promoted. Maj. T. L. Hargrove, 44th regiment elected Lieut. Col., vice Cromwell resigned. Capt. C. D. Steadman elected Major, vice Hargrove promoted.

GEN. PETTIGREW.—We are highly gratified to learn, from a near relative of Gen. Pettigrew residing in our City, that two of his wounds have already healed, and the other is improving, though his right arm is still paralyzed. The General has reported for service, and we suppose will soon be in the field again.—*Raleigh Standard.*

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS SHOT.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* is informed by a Gentleman direct from Middle Tennessee that three Confederate soldiers, two discharged and the other a wounded Georgian, were recently shot at McMinnville by order of Bull Nelson, the Federal General at that Post, as a retaliatory measure against the bushwhackers of that county. There was no proof implicating these unfortunate men in the transactions that the Federals Complain of. Is there no means of retaliation against such flagrant disregard of the rules of civilized warfare.

NOTICE.

By virtue of decrees of the Confederate Court I will sell the following property at the following times and places, viz:

At the Court House in Concord on Monday the 15th day of September next,

One set Silversmiths Working Tools; a lot of Bedding and Clothing, sequestrated as the property of H. W. Rupp an alien enemy; one portable Corn Mill, the property of W. L. Boyer & Brother.

At Pioneer Mills, in the Southern part of Cabarrus county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next,

The mineral interest in 642 acres of land lying on the waters of Rocky River, adjoining the land of R. H. Morrison, Rev. D. Penidk and others; the fee-simple title to 356 acres on the same waters and adjoining the above tract; also the fee-simple to a tract containing 8 acres adjoining the above; one large Steam Engine and fixtures complete; a large lot of Machinery for mining purposes, such as Mills, Stamps, Amalgamaters, &c.; a lot of Mining Tools, Old Iron, Household and Kitchen Furniture, sequestrated and sold as the property of Wm. A. McCulloch and Ebenezer C. Aken, alien enemies.

At the Vanderburg Gold Mine on Wednesday the 17th day of September next,

One tract of Land lying on Hamby Runn adjoining lands of the Phoenix Gold Mine Tract; the Bangle Mine tract and others containing 626 acres; also one tract containing 80 acres more or less on the waters of Rocky River adjoining Martin Boyer, Francis Vanderburg, and others.—One Blacksmith's Anville; one Grind-Stone, one four horse Waggon; one Carry-all; and some Scrap Iron, sequestrated as the property of Wm. Furnins an alien enemy;

Also on the same day at the Bangle Mine, several tracts of Land making in the aggregate, 864 acres lying on the waters of Hamby Runn, adjoining the lands of George Liteker, deceased; Wm. Furnins, and others; one large Steam Engine and Fixtures; a large lot of machinery for mining purposes; large lots of old Iron Castings and Lumber; one patent safe; two sets Blacksmith's Tools; lot of Carpenters Tools; one stand of Scales for weighing gold; Mining Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture; sequestrated as the property of R. D. Cullen, an alien enemy.

At Mount Pleasant on Thursday the 18th day of September next,

One Tract of Land containing 87½ acres, lying on the waters of Dutch Buffalow Creek, adjoining the lands of Daniel Shunpock, John Eagle and others, sequestrated as the property of Wm. A. Geahart, an alien enemy.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

C. N. WHITE, Receiver.

August 20, 1862—20t

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

We are manufacturing, and keep constantly on hand, a superior article of TANNERS OIL. Also LUBRICATING and LAMP OIL, of superior quality. Address, Charlotte, N. C.

STEPHENS & WHISNANT.

Aug. 19, 1862—cj4t*

NOTICE.

The Roots, Herbs, &c., collected for the Medical Purveying Depot, Charlotte, N. C., will be received at that Department if, on inspection, they are found thoroughly clean and dry.

In every case the freight on these articles must be paid by the person sending them. If they pass inspection and are received the freight will be refunded.

The collectors of Medical Barks, Herbs, &c., for this Department will hereafter cease buying them.

The reception of the following articles will be discontinued for the present, viz: Red Cedar and Juniper Tops, Sarsaparilla Root, Poplar, White Oak, Willow and Slippery Elm Barks, and Pokeroot. The remaining articles on the list will be received under [illegible]

Due notice will be given by advertisement when the reception of the above named articles will be recommenced.

M. HOWARD.
Surg and Med'l Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.

Aug. 16 '62—d2w cj2w

NOTICE TO BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

The highest price will be paid for TWELVE or FIFTEEN GOOD WORKMEN to put up fine sewed and peged Boots and Shoes. Also two or three hands for making Ladies Shoes. Apply to Mr. THOS. A. HANNON, who is authorized to make such contracts.

J. J. SNEAD,
Opposite Bulletin Office.

August 13th, 1862—d4tw1t

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A N experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan 31 tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE

The Winter Term will begin on Monday, the 1st of September. Terms per session of sixteen weeks as follows:

Board and tuition,	$100,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments for practice,	4,00
Vocal Music,	12,00
Oil Painting,	16,00
Drawing, pencil or crayon,	10,00
French and Latin, each,	10,00
Embroidery on silk or velvet,	4,00
Tuition of Day Scholars,	16,00

The Musical department will be under the direction of Miss HAMMARSKOLD.

One half of board and tuition is payable in advance and the remainder at the close of the session, or when the pupil is removed from school. The accounts not paid at the end of the session will be charged interest.

No deduction made for absence unless caused by serious and protracted sickness.

Aug. 4 1862—d1m.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand about forty or fifty thousand pounds of TOBACCO in leaf, two and three years old, which he offers for sale.

C. L. TORRENCE.

Charlotte, July 15, '62—d2m

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

I will sell in Charlotte, on Monday the 25th inst., Five Lots on Trate and College streets belonging to the estate of JOHN HARTY, deceased. They will be sold to pay debts due by the estate.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Plotts can be seen on application at the Store of Messrs. Cochrane & Sample.

T. H. BREM, Adm'r.

August 11, 1862—tw7t

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

The Charlotte Gas Company, in consequence of the exhorbitant advance upon articles used for generating Gas, deems it proper to Advertise consumers that on and after the 1st of September next, ensuing, the price will be $8:00 per thousand feet.

Aug 7 1862-d1m.

CORN MEAL.

A fine lot of superior CORN MEAL in two bushel sacks for sale at the store of

HOUSTON & HUNTER.

Aug. 6—3t.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

W. WM. HUDDLESTON desires to purchase POTATOES and ONIONS for the use of the 3d Alabama Regiment. The market price will be paid for such vegitables by him at the Charlotte Steam Mills.

August 4, '62 tf

NOTICE.

Surgical Instruments are much demanded by the necessities of the service, and a liberal price will be paid for them at this Depot.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surg. and Medical Purveyor,
Goldsboro,' N. C., July 14, '62 d1m.

COW FEED.

Oil Cakes in large quantities at St. Catharine Mills for sale.

July 11, '62—2 m.

WANTED A SITUATION AS TEACHER.

The subscribor, (a parolled prisoner) who is a graduate of Hampden Sidney College Va., and has had one years experience in teaching, desires a situation as Principal or Assistant in an Academy. He can exhibit the highest testimonials from the faculty as to his scholarship, moral character, and qualifications, for an Instructor. Patrons of schools who may wish to engage his services will please address him, stating terms &c, at Bethany Church, Iredell Co. N. C.

WM U. MURKLAND.

July 9 1862 d1m*

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY, Commission Merchants.

Having leased their old store to the Government have moved to the store on the opposite corner, Trade Street, last occupied by Mr F. W. Ahrens, where they will be pleased to meet their old friends and customers.

Orders for Flour, Corn, &c., filled promptly as usual.

A well selected Stock of family Groceries always on hand.

J. E. STENHOUSE.
ALLEN MACAULAY

Charlotte, June 20, 1862—tf.

Partizan Rangers.

Having been authorized by Major Gen. D. H. Hill to accept and place in camp as many Companies as will join me, and desiring to enlarge my Battalion, I invite those Companies who have not attached themselves to other Battalions or Regiments to join me. By virtue of the authority above referred to, I will accept (provided they have the number required by law,) and place them in camp at once.

Address me at Greensboro, N. C.

P. G. EVANS.

August 2, 1862—12t*

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

NAILS! NAILS!

All sizes at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

June 17, 1862—tf

WANTED.

A HOUSE suitable for two families or two small ones adjoining each other. Enquire at the office of the Bulletin.

August 12, '62—3t*

SALT, SALT.

Several hundred bushels of SALT expecting daily. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

june 7, '62-tf

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

au 1 '62-4t

[illegible] CIDER, CAKES AND BEER, SEGARS, &c., &c.

AT

W. W. WOODEL'S

NEAR THE DEPOT,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

aug 7, '62—d7t*

ENGLISH GOODS.

Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen and Youths Cassimere Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

August 1, 1862—tf

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE, in a first rate infantry Company for which a liberal price will be paid. He must be over 45 and pass Surgeons inspection, address

WALTON HOUSE,
Morganton, N. C.

August 13—6

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.,

Charlotte, June 3—tf Druggist.

A. Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.

The passenger train, on and after Thursday, the 5th inst., will leave the head of the Road at 5.45 a. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and connect at Charlotte with the 9 o'clock train to Columbia. Passengers leaving Statesville in the morning will reach Columbia in the afternoon.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer.

June 3—1m

MANSION HOUSE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THIS well known and popular House has been leased by the undersigned, who has commenced putting it in summer condition, and is now prepared to accommodate transient or permanent boarders upon as liberal terms as the times will admit.

His larder is well supplied, and all other comforts, conveniences or necessities are in ample abundance, and he flatters himself that entire satisfaction will be given to all those who may favor him with their patronage.

His large experience is a sufficient guarantee of his qualifications as a host and caterer for the appetite of the public.

☞ An omnibus will always be found in waiting on the arrivals of the several trains to convey passengers to this House or elsewhere in the city.

WM. P. MOORE.

june 5 '62-d1m

WANTED.

Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to

J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.

May 28 '62 dtf.

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY,

58 MILES WEST OF SALISBURY,

Near the W. N. C. Rail Road,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS, OFFERING a safe, healthy and pleasant retreat near the mountains of North Carolina to families who cannot be accompanied by gentlemen.

Several hundred visitors can be accommodated with cottages, or rooms in the Hotels. A daily mail to the Springs and Hacks at the service of visitors. The decided success of these Springs in former seasons, and the reputation of the managers as caterers, insure satisfaction to visitors.

Mrs. E. J. ROBARDS.

May 19, 1862-2m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

I have a Receipt to make a liquid to mix ⅜ and ⅝ with any kind of Oil (except pure Lard,) which is equal to Spurm Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 36 gallons. It can be made in 20 minutes and be ready for use in 4 hours. This Oil will not create any gum, but will cut away all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Spurm Oil for Machinery or quick motion. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt can address me at this place and I will give any information concerning it, price, &c., &c.

Address

T. R. BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
Cleaveland Co., N. C.

May 8, 1862—6m

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is situated at Lenoir, N. C., and is under the patronage of the South Carolina Conference. Next annual term opens July 17th. Tuition from $13 to $45 per annum. Board $3.00 per week. Washing 50 cents per dozen. Lights extra. Uniforms not required at present. Payment to be made half in advance, the balliance in December. An additional charge of 20 per cent. in cases where payment is delayed. The buildings are large, fine and comfortably furnished, and the situation not to be excelled in beauty and healthfulness. Hickory Station on the W. N. C. R. R. is only 18 miles distant; a tri-weekly hack runs between it and this place. For other particulars address the President.

RICHARD N. PRICE

Lenoir, May 23, 1862—2m

ATTENTION TO ALL.

TWO HUNDRED Reams of writing paper. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Envelopes, just received at the Store of

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

May 20th, 1862. tf

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan'61-28-dtf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P. M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P. M.

Nov 8 tf

TALLOW! TALLOW!

5,000 lbs. extra article white TALLOW for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

June 23, '62—tf.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.

For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, [illegible] Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf

RICE FLOUR.

Fresh ground, for sale at the Charlotte Mills.

JOHN WILKES.

aug 1 '62—d3

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

REAL MOUNTAIN DEW.

Ten cases genuine Scotch Whiskey, distilled by WM. HAY & Co., Glascow, just received from the blockade.

For sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

July 15, 1862—tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf